

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY DECEMBER 30

THE CARABAO SONG.

President Wilson is getting mighty little applause in the mainland press for the ridiculous stand he assumed after the now famous Carabao dinner. As a general thing the press believes that the President is acting altogether too pettishly for the position he is trying to fill and reflecting credit neither on the presidency nor the party that placed him where he is. The Los Angeles Times is one of the many papers which compares President Wilson with Professor Wilson, while it points out that the song concerning the friends of Burton Harrison is by no means what President Wilson thinks it is.

"The President of the United States is peeved," says the Los Angeles paper. "He has informed his cabinet members, also the officers of the army and navy, that his peevishness must be contagious and if they know what is good for them they will immediately inoculate themselves with the malady and forthwith condemn the Order of the Carabaos, composed of regular and volunteer officers of the United States."

"Mr. Wilson's ultra-sensitive sense was sorely wounded by the flats and his official dignity was impaled on the sharps of 'Damn, Damn, Damn the Insurrectos.' He called its rendition 'disgraceful' and forthwith resigned as an honorary member of the order. Secretary Daniels, who was present, rather tardily announced that the song was in poor taste and should have been eliminated. Others dependent on the President for their patronage and peace of mind including their jobs, have hastened to agree with him. He declares it to be a satirical attack on him, his administration and his Philippine policy."

"The joke of the whole thing is that Mr. Wilson and the other Democrats who seem so desperately anxious to be offended by a little insignificant song do not know what they are talking about. They say it is a direct slap at the Democratic administration. We say that the song originated while Mr. Wilson was still a pedagogic wielding authority with a pointer and settling the destinies of nations in a classroom with theories. That song has no more to do with the present administration or the Wilson policies than 'Yankee Doodle,' 'Dixie,' or 'My Old Kentucky Home.' If any administration should have had cause to be offended it would have been the Republicans; but the Presidents since the days of Aguinaldo, all the cabinet members who served with them, and all the officers of the army and navy understood under what circumstances the song was written and why it has been perpetuated at the annual dinners of the Carabaos."

"'Damn, Damn, Damn the Filipinos' (not insurrectos), was the war song of the Philippines. To the tune of 'Tramp, Tramp, Tramp the Boys Are Marching' its melodious notes rang amid the jungles as the boys in khaki stumbled through underbrush, grimly following the trail of native bandits and insurrectos. In their hearts those soldier boys damned the Filipinos and heartily. They followed the flag as long as duty asked it, nevertheless praying for the hour when they could be returned to their 'own beloved homes'—those homes 'back in the States' of which they fondly talked and dreamed. It was the song of war; it sped the hours on the march and lifted the gloom of the little camps far out in the wilderness of alien isles; in its echoes were the heart throbs of a nation's fighting men."

"And it is appropriate that the officers of the Order of the Carabao (the carabao is a sort of Philippine ox), meeting annually to renew old memories and enjoy the gaiety of old associations, should sing that song."

"But Mr. Wilson—a decade and more after it had been shouted from thousands of soldier boys' throats—hears of it being given at the Carabao dinner, and grows indignant because he thinks it is a reflection on his policies! Mr. Daniels expresses his amazement that the song was known 'so quickly in so many different quarters' after being given at the Carabao dinner! As secretary of the navy he is woefully ignorant of the human-interest side of his military department. There is not a marine detachment on any one of the ships of the navy where that song is not known and sung. There is not a barracks in the United States or in the Philippines that does not hear those words and that tune as some veteran of the insurrection grows reminiscent. It is one of the classics of the army and marine corps, and perhaps unknown to Mr. Wilson because it has never been incorporated in an anthology or inserted in a text-book."

DEMOCRATIC DISTRESS ROCKETS.

Democratic apprehension over appropriations is very noticeable. It is borne in upon the party that shortly they may find a congress on their hands with a spendthrift record. Distress rockets are being sent up. The new members are very insistent. First termers know the importance of having some thousands of appropriations to their local credit when it comes to asking a renomination. There has never been such a scramble. Southern members are serious offenders. It is many, many years since they had such an opportunity. There are Southern war claims, aggregating tens of millions of dollars pending in congress. All the resistance of all the influential leaders is called for to prevent the payment of these out of the treasury. But that is only a starter. This is the year and the time when a score of ambitious measures for fresh appropriations are being advanced. Some of them are especially worthy; some are not worthy. Some are for educational purposes; some for good roads; some for government ownership of utilities, and so on through a formidable category.

Congress apparently is ready to build a railroad in Alaska. There is no discounting the necessity. It will take \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 out of the treasury. There is sentiment, probably, for acquiring long distance telephone lines as a beginning of government ownership of both telephone and telegraph. That could easily require an authorization of \$100,000,000 or \$200,000,000. The good roads movement is immensely popular in congress and in many parts of the country. There is almost no limit to the amount which might be appropriated for that purpose.

The Panama Canal is as good as finished. Appropriations therefor will be greatly reduced this year. It affords excuse for appropriations in new directions. Heretofore, when the speaker of the house had czar-like authority he could almost stop such things by command. But that power has been taken away from a speaker. Just now the speaker, the majority leader, and a few others are trying to exercise such authority. It will be interesting to note how successful they can be. Will the house respond? It has an enormous majority and large majorities in the house are exceedingly difficult to handle. The fear of outdoing Republican congresses in appropriations and even of being the most expensive congress in history is not at all lively with the individual member, who is near to getting a bank of public funds for his own constituents.

Trying days these certainly are for the Democratic brethren, who recognize the situation.

Judging from the reports of distress and unemployment in the mainland cities it is evident that democracy has once more hoisted the Cleveland banner and thrown back the rust-coated hinges of the soup kitchen door. Great is the New Freedom!

THE REAL VICTORIANO HUERTA.

Edwin Emerson, who has some reputation as a war correspondent, writes an article for the Fortnightly Review in which he takes all the wind and water out of the claim that Gen. Victoriano Huerta, the Mexican dictator, is a man of military genius. During his long sojourn in Mexico Mr. Emerson has had exceptional opportunities for the study of General Huerta, and he does not hesitate to picture him as an ignorant braggart.

Huerta graduated from the military academy of Chapultepec at the age of twenty-one, and was assigned to the engineer corps of the army. At college he distinguished himself chiefly in mathematics and astronomy, and in the army he showed much aptitude for military map making, and his military experience has consisted chiefly of small expeditions against the Indians, where his service has been more distinguished by brutality than genius. Mr. Emerson describes him as boastful, arbitrary and inclined to discount the strength of his opposition. The following speech which Mr. Emerson heard him deliver during an hour of conviviality is typical of the man:

"I am not afraid of the gringos. Why should I be? No good Mexican need be afraid of the gringos. If it had not been for the treachery of President Santa Anna, who sold himself to the United States in 1847, we should have beaten the Yankees then, as we surely shall beat them next time. Let them cross the Rio Bravo! We will send them back with bloody heads. We Mexicans need not be afraid of any foreign nation. Did we not beat the Spaniards? Did we not also beat the French, and the Austrians, and the Belgians, and all the other foreign adventurers who came with Maximilian? In the same way we would have beaten the gringos had we had a fair chance at them. The Texans who beat Santa Anna at San Jacinto, you must know, were not gringos, but brother Mexicans, of whom we have reason to be proud. To my mind, there are only two real nations in the world besides our old Aztec nation. Those nations are England and Japan. All the others cannot properly be called nations, least of all the United States, which is a mere hodge-podge of other nations. One of these days England and Japan and Mexico will get together, and after that there will be an end to the United States."

ENCOURAGING SMALL FARMER.

Beginning January 5, The Advertiser will publish a weekly list of wholesale prices for Island produce in the Honolulu markets while A. T. Longley, superintendent of the home markets division of the Hawaii Experiment Station will also supply a weekly market letter for publication. The marketing division was authorized by the last legislature, an appropriation having been made for that purpose.

Dr. E. V. Wilcox has been a close student of cooperative marketing organizations for the last twenty years. He stated to The Advertiser Saturday that there are ten times as many cooperative marketing organizations in the United States as in England and Germany combined, although there is very little American literature on the subject. One Southern farmer's organization that both sells produce and purchases machinery, fertilizers, seed and supplies for its members includes over three million farmers and planters. California, Oregon, Idaho, Washington, Utah and Colorado have their fruit marketing organizations. In the Central States the farmers have got together on their corn, wheat and oat crops as well as on the scores of minor products usually associated in the Hawaiian public mind with "small farming." There are cooperative societies in New York and New England; in Kentucky, Tennessee and the Carolinas they united in the marketing of tobacco, early truck crops, the peach and berry crops; and in the Gulf States they are almost a controlling factor in cotton.

The prime objects of farmer's cooperative unions are, continuity of supply, an honest and uniform pack, and standardization of grades. The idea is to put the growing, packing and marketing of farm produce on a business basis.

The sales of the marketing division here in Honolulu amount now to about two thousand dollars a month and the immediate cost to the taxpayers of Hawaii is \$135 per month. The experiment station hopes to be able to continue this work until such time as the growers of small produce have standardized the methods of production and are ready to take it over themselves, and continue to operate it on a basis of mutual profit. These cooperative societies are not corporations. Each member bears his pro rata of the cost in proportion to the volume of his own produce handled and gets all the proceeds from his own stuff less only the handling charge. The cooperative market differs in that regard from a commission business. The commission merchant charges a fixed rate. The cooperative organization usually employs its managers, bookkeepers and office clerks and often does what a private corporation would do, holds out an incentive in the way of increased pay to its employees, depending on sales made at above the market price. The society does what the average commission merchant does not do. It tries to inform its members as to supply and demand, but it also endeavors to have the contributing members keep the supply uniform.

Lack of uniformity of supply has been a serious drawback in the island small farm trade. For example, for the week ending December 20, turkeys threatened to be a drug on the market. On December 27 the market had no turkeys.

What Doctor Wilcox would like to see the island turkey raisers do would be to guarantee a regular supply every week in the year—to hold their produce subject to call, just as the ranchers do with their beef cattle. So also with garden and farm produce—plant so as to be able to supply vegetables or other farm produce regularly throughout the year. There is perhaps half a million dollars' worth of farm and orchard produce imported into Hawaii that might just as well be produced here, and not only can be, but will be, some day.

The marketing division of the experiment station is intended to help the farmers in the practical way of selling their goods for them but also intends to give the growers that trained expert scientific supervision of crop production that lies entirely outside the field now occupied by the retail merchants and commission men.

WHY?

The football season is over. More than a dozen deaths have been reported and some hundreds of injuries more or less serious, and not a few of which will undoubtedly handicap their victims for life. What are the corresponding advantages for which so considerable a sacrifice is made?

Apparently these are rather hard to find. In both the Army and the Navy, where the after-careers of athletes can be followed carefully, the report is that athletes are shorter lived, are more liable to develop the diseases of heart and arteries which bring on premature senility and are in general distinctly less fitted for their work in after life than their non-athletic fellows. The excuse for football, as for other serious attention to inter-collegiate athletics, is that it makes for healthy bodies, which are quite as important as healthy minds. We now have the demonstration that it is detrimental to health of body.

Faculties everywhere complain that it diverts attention from study and definitely disturbs scholarship. That every one admits.

Why, then, does it continue? Is the principal reason the fact that it attracts large crowds, just as did the spectacles of the amphitheater at Rome or a prize fight does in our time? It would be worth while having the answer to that question—Why?

A BASE DEED.

Chairman McCombs sees the finish of the progressive party. So does every other clear-eyed observer.—Buffalo News.

Maybe they are right. But all fair minded persons probably will agree that Mr. McCombs and "other clear-eyed observers" are guilty of treachery in killing the progressive party while he is out of the country.

GOVERNOR PINKHAM.

Governor Pinkham reaches Honolulu today to begin his official duties and a cordial welcome awaits him. Governor Pinkham was not the choice of any considerable portion of the community and his appointment came as a particular disappointment to the Democrats of Hawaii, but these facts belong to the past and need never be referred to again. For the present, the Governor will find Hawaii united in its welcome and sincere in its aloha to him, ready to fall into step and follow in whatever path of progress he may elect to march. The future for the new Governor is what he chooses to make it.

It is a pity, from many standpoints, that the first welcome to be given to the Governor, when he arrives this evening, and the reception to be given him on New Year's Day cannot be non-partisan. The Ad Club, a non-political body, representative of the community, made the first suggestion of a non-partisan welcome and, had the idea back of the Ad Club's plan been followed out by the rest of the community, all parties and all factions could have gathered as citizens of Hawaii in a welcome to the Governor of Hawaii. The various Democratic organizations, however, with decidedly bad taste, have taken every possible step to make the welcome at the wharf a partisan one and to transform the reception of all the citizens to the Chief Executive of the Territory into a Democratic reception to the Governor of the Democratic party.

The excessive zeal of the Democratic leaders is resented by a very large number of those who helped Democracy carry this island last year and, we believe, will be resented as well by the Governor. It will, undoubtedly, have a tendency to place him in a false position at the start, as we have no idea that he expects to confine his work to the hopes and ideals of those who have come to the front in the Democratic ranks. If he should he would prove a disappointment to his friends and a distinct surprise to the rest of the responsible portion of the community.

The Advertiser looks forward to a non-partisan, businesslike administration from Governor Pinkham, and is prepared to assist the Executive along these lines as it may be able.

A UNITED HONOLULU.

Director-General Dougherty, of the Mid-Pacific Carnival, makes a new point in favor of the movement so well started by the chamber of commerce and merchants' association, for closer relations with the Japanese business community, when he calls attention to their part in past carnivals, and their expected part in the coming one. Honoluluans who were here several years ago all remember how the Japanese took the town by storm, and by surprise, with a great Japanese lantern parade as the closing feature of Floral Parade day. It was their own idea, carried out on a big scale and with boundless enthusiasm, and every year since, they have wound up the day with a similar outburst of carnival spirit. One year they did it in a driving rain, and if everything else was dampened, the cheers and yells en route showed that their ardor wasn't.

These are displays of a get-together spirit which will be further shown at the coming banquet. In the dinners they have given to the white merchants and others, the Japanese have shown themselves splendid hosts. Though the leader in bringing about the plan of return entertaining, Ex-Governor Carter is by no means the only citizen who has felt the wish to see the white business men show their appreciation in some cordial manner—witness the quick and unanimous response to his suggestion of a return dinner. Before he made his suggestion, the Carnival management had voiced its wish to hear more and more from the Japanese and other races, as general participants in the planning as well as in the carrying out of arrangements for a carnival season from which all benefit together.

It is one of the proudest boasts of isolated Hawaii that in business, social, religious and other affairs here all races work together in harmony. All together at the banquet table, and all together in movements such as the carnival plan, which are for the good of every community in the Islands, the people of Hawaii lose sight of race lines, and move as one community. Everything that helps to preserve this harmony is for the general prosperity and well being of all.

SENATORIAL NECESSITIES.

James M. Baker, secretary of the well known United States senate, reports the "expense accounts" turned in by members of the senate. He shows expenditures for razors, mustang liniment, floss pillows, grapefruit knives, spoons of red tape, throat gargle, hay, oats, meal, bran, straw, arnica and horseshoes.

With the donkey in the place where the elephant used to was it easy to understand where some of the materials and supplies were used. The elephant needed neither shoes nor bran, but on the other hand he probably would put away a ton of hay where the long-eared one would use a bale of standard No. 2 timothy, western classification. Possibly it costs more to keep an elephant after all.

But greatest interest will center in the arnica and gargle. Who used which? We want to know. We have a right to know. The people are now and hereafter to elect senators and they are our servants. We demand to know who was forced to gargle his throat after the assault and which had his wounds arnica'd. And also we ask if the mustang liniment is of the familiar "good-for-man-or-beast" brand and if the requisitions were signed by senators who do not keep a horse, a mule, a donkey or an elephant.

Mr. McAdoo has been kept busy with announcements, pronouncements and promulgations designed to save the country from the wicked machinations of the Eastern financiers. Mr. Wilson has done wonders while McAdoo was keeping the crowd back. The public has known little except that Mr. Wilson kept congress in session in spite of its efforts to adjourn, in spite of the world series, in spite of the Army and Navy game and in spite of everything else urged as a reason for taking a few days' rest.

But what we do not know is: What did Mr. Wilson do that required the use of mustang liniment? Who of the senators has or have found it necessary to gargle betimes? Possibly the arnica explains the sudden acceptance of the situation by those Republicans and Democratic recalcitrants, who agreed to let the currency bill go through.

And the floss pillows—my stars, but some of the senators will have hard times explaining to the boys in the trenches! It wouldn't have been so bad explaining to a few legislators, but now when direct canvass of the hill billies must be made, when the one-gallus man must be approached, and the hotny-handed son-of-a-gun of toil appeased, those floss pillows will rise up as an insurmountable wall between the voter and the vote solicitor.

Again we demand the names of those who signed the requisitions for mustang liniment, floss pillows, arnica and gargle.

PASSING HOUR.

The merchant who has sufficient faith in his own goods to advertise them, going on record in printer's ink, is the man worth patronizing. That man can be depended upon.

It is fortunate that Kuhio is in Honolulu, ready to receive any delegations who may wish to call upon him relative to a repeal of the law against prize fighting. If he were at Washington, it would be so inconvenient.

Jeff McCann has taken the right stand. Whether pugilism is defensible or not is not the question. The law prohibits it and the law should be enforced. If it is not a proper law, it should be repealed, but until it is repealed it should be exercised.

Information which reaches The Advertiser from the Coast is to the effect that Governor Pinkham is going to turn out a sore disappointment to the "organization" of the local Democratic party, which is one of the best things we have heard concerning Governor Pinkham to date. Just how the new Governor could fail to disappoint the local mouthpieces of democracy and still consider the interests of the public was one of the things a good many were asking

HOLBRON LOSES DIVORCE SUIT

Action Based on Drunkenness Dismissed—Husband Furnished Liquor to Wife.

Judge William A. Whitney yesterday denied Robert Holbron, Jr., the request that he be divorced from his wife, Esther D. Holbron, whom Holbron charged with intemperance. Judge Whitney also declared that Holbron pay his wife's attorneys fifty dollars for counsel fees and the costs of the court as well. Holbron admitted on the stand that he lived with his wife following the filing of his suit for divorce.

Mrs. Holbron freely admitted that she occasionally got "jinged"—not drunk—but that her husband brought the booze home and that they all fell to in drinking and having a good time. Attorney Clem K. Quinn, who represented the wife, made an earnest argument to the court at the close of the taking of the evidence, which Judge Whitney listened to patiently. Holbron is a member of the local detective force and Quinn claimed that his evidence on the stand in this particular case was nothing but "police court evidence and your honor knows what that amounts to. Holbron lied on the stand and your honor knows it," exclaimed Quinn with considerable force. The libel was dismissed.

Divorce for Japanese.

Judge Whitney granted a decree of divorce from Fuji Komatsu from Fushiki Komatsu on the ground of non-support, the decree to take effect January 10, 1914.

Kaichi Kuribara has brought a suit for divorce against his wife, Suze Kuribara, whom he charges with adultery and offense. Mr. and Mrs. Kuribara were married in Honolulu by the Reverend Mr. Miyao January 8 last.

The final accounts of Margaret T. Morgan as executrix of the estate of James F. Morgan, deceased, were approved yesterday by Judge Whitney and the executrix discharged.

Will Handle Estate.

Mary H. Eichler was yesterday appointed, without bond, as the executrix of the estate of Franz Brzezowsky, deceased, by Judge Whitney.

The guardianship matter of Henry Whorton was yesterday continued by Judge Whitney until January 21, at nine o'clock in the morning.

In the two review cases of H. S. Decker against High Sheriff William Henry, arising over the question of ownership of the race mare Sonoma, Judge Whitney yesterday appointed S. H. Derby of San Francisco as commissioner for the court to take the deposition of L. W. O'Rourke, who is a witness in the case.

Dutch Nation Planning Big Project For Making Large Area Available for Cultivation.

The Dutch nation is planning the conquest of that arm of the North Sea which penetrates the Netherlands for a distance of eighty miles, covering some 2,000 square miles of fertile soil with salt water. This important project is fully described in the January Popular Mechanics Magazine.

The Zuider Zee (Southern Sea) was formerly a salt marsh or lake known to the Romans as the Flevo, and floods occurring in the thirteenth century gave it its present size, nearly thirty-five miles wide, but shallow, averaging only ten to nineteen feet in depth.

In her speech from the throne at the recent opening of the Dutch Parliament, the Queen of the Netherlands stated that a bill would be introduced for the draining of the Southern Sea so as to form a new province. This project is the result of years of careful study and will be doubtless carried to successful consummation, although it is estimated that \$90,000,000 must be expended before the work is completed. The Dutch engineers have not underestimated the serious difficulties before them is evident from the fact that they have assigned from thirty-three to thirty-six years to the task, but as it is believed the revenue derived from the additional area will bring in \$25,000,000 annually to the crown the thrifty Hollanders do not balk at the tremendous investment of time and money.

The Zuider Zee is partially separated from the North Sea by a chain of islands, Texel, Vlieland, Terschelling and Ameland. It is now a source of revenue, the Zuider Zee fisheries producing about \$800,000 annually. But surveys have shown that the soil beneath the sea is nearly all sandy clay, therefore fertile land, capable of bearing, under the careful, intensive farming operations of Holland, heavy crops. Irrigating canals throughout the new district will convey fresh water to the small farms, as is the custom in the now populated sections, and windmills will doubtless still be used to lift the water from level to level in the same picturesque way which has become familiar through the work of artists of several centuries.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

When your child has whooping cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also soothe the rough voices and make it easier to expectorate. It has been used successfully in many epidemics and as it contains no narcotic or other injurious substances it is perfectly safe. For sale by all druggists, E. W. Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

Ensign Stiles of the Salvation Army, who has been in charge of the Hilo work for several years, has been promoted to take charge of the outside districts of Oahu. He will be succeeded in Hilo by Capt. B. H. Kennedy, who has been there several months getting acquainted with his new field.